

The Evening Herald

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KLAMATH FALLS

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1919

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PLANS FOR BIG BARBECUE ARE MOVING ALONG

Manager of Feast Ready to Start Work

TONS OF FOOD NEEDED

Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds of Meat Will Be Roasted. Jacobus Martin Will Ride in Front of Honor on Elks Float Saturday Afternoon—Big Arch Is Being Completed.

All the vim and vigor that Klamath Falls possesses will be in the harness for the next seven days to get over the biggest celebration that the city has ever known.

Every man in town is talking, dreaming and acting all toward the one end of making the three-day celebration one that visitors will never forget.

Main Street in Gala Attire

Main street is taking on a gala appearance with the erection of the great arch of Welcome near the Elks' Temple and the countless American flags that span the street from cross ropes. Great purple and white streamers from the First National Bank building, coupled with the decoration of practically all the store fronts and buildings throughout the business section the early part of the week, will deck the city in a mass of purple and white.

Barbecue Director Here

Things are moving with action in every department of the handling of the celebration. M. R. Keef, who will prepare the monster barbecue that will be given Friday night at Harriman Lodge, arrived in town last night from Salinas, Calif. He can hardly wait to get busy on the details and vast amount of work that is entailed in feeding the 2,000 mouths that will no doubt find their way to the outdoor supper.

Some idea of the rations that will be used at the barbecue were given out by Mr. Keef this morning. Forty-five hundred pounds of meat, 800 pounds of beans, 100 gallons of salsa and over 1,000 loaves of French bread will be needed. According to Mr. Keef he has the finest barbecue man in California along with him in the personage of L. A. Bevers, who will have full charge of roasting the pig, beef and lamb that will be used. Arthur Hebron will arrive tonight from Salinas to aid Mr. Keef and P. E. Zahala will be in town on Tuesday to prepare the salsa, that has become famous through Mr. Zahala.

Salsa Will Tickle Palate

Salsa is made up of tomatoes, green peppers and other similar condiments, and is flavored with a sauce that makes it a dish that all will love. All the victuals used are to be prepared at Harriman Lodge. Mr. Keef is yet uncertain whether or not he will serve the crowd in cafeteria style or have the food placed around great tables that will be provided in case the committee decides that it is the feasible way to serve the multitude.

No end of fun and laughter will prevail Saturday afternoon and evening following the big parade of all Elks from over the state. The city will be turned over to the people. Confetti, streamers, "ticklers," horns and every conceivable noisemaker will no doubt make their appearance and main street will be turned over completely to the merry-makers. Street dancing, band playing, carnival games and general hilarity will be in order.

2,000 Elks Will March

Late Saturday afternoon, about 4:30, has been set as the time for the Elks' parade, instead of Saturday evening, as was formerly planned by the committee. The parade will be for Elks, along with the local service men, who are expected to march in uniform. Two thousand "Elks" will be in line.

Therese Martin will sit in the front of the beautiful Elks' float that will be brilliantly decorated with purple and white, with touches of gold trimmings. Six other young ladies will ride on the float with Miss Martin. Purple and white flowers

EVERY AVAILABLE ROOM IS NEEDED TO HOUSE VISITORS

People who have a room or bed that they can turn over to the Elks for the convention period are urged to leave their names with either W. O. Smith, chairman of the housing committee, or George Chastain. Every available room and bed will be needed during the three-day session of the state Elks to accommodate the hordes that will start pouring into Klamath Falls the early part of next week.

Canvases of the resident districts of the town by ladies of the housing and accommodation committee has been completed, and the results are gratifying. Nearly all families are planning on taking care of two or more people, and many are erecting cots in order that they may help out in the work of housing the visitors. Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact, according to the committee, that every room is needed to take care of the crowds.

Work is under way on the construction of the great "tent city" that will be located near the Big Lakes Lumber and Box company. Plans for laying out the 20-acre plot for camping purposes are under the direction of W. W. Montellus. Grading of streets, piping of water for drinking and purposes purposes, and many other details toward making the plot ready for the 1,000 tents that will occupy it, will no doubt be completed before Wednesday night.

MONTANAN PAYS HIS TAXES IN GOLD DUST

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 9.—It has been many a year since city taxes or lease royalties have been paid in gold dust in Montana. Recently, however, the custom has been revived in this city, and Raleigh Wilkinson has been paying in gold dust, over the counter of a bank, the city's 10 per cent royalty on the gold he has mined in the heart of Helena.

Last chance gulch, from which many millions in gold were taken by placer mining in early days, now is one of this city's principal streets, but Wilkinson, the son of one of the pioneer miners of this camp, leased a bit of ground that had been overlooked, and has been taking from it a good return for his efforts.

PIONEER SETTLER DIES.

W. H. Caldwell, 70, father of Mrs. F. B. Barrows, whose husband formerly ran the old American Hotel on Main Street, died last Thursday and was buried the following day at Burns, Oregon.

Mr. Caldwell was one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon having first come here in 1856. He was the father of 19 children, 8 of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Barrows are well-known in Klamath Falls having lived here for many years. Mr. Barrows is at present working as a bookkeeper for a box and shingle company in North Bend. Mrs. Barrows is in Klamath Falls at present and will leave within a few days for North Bend.

JAPAN WILL GUARD INTERESTS

TOKIO, Aug. 9.—Premier Hara recently told a political party delegation that "should the disturbances in China continue, Japan may be compelled to adopt suitable measures for the safeguarding of Japanese interests."

It was reported on July 28th that France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States made friendly representations to the Chinese government, urging the settlement of the long-standing quarrel between North and South China, and strongly advising against the resumption of armed hostilities.

BANKS TO CLOSE FRIDAY

All three banks will close at noon next Friday, to permit of the employees participating in the festivities incident to the Elks convention.

WILL STOP GOLD EXPORTATION.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9.—New regulations for the mining industry in Mexico prohibit the exportation of gold in any form but approve the marketing in foreign countries of silver and copper.

ADMIRAL RODMAN MONDELL BILL TELLS OF FLEET TEXT IS GIVEN

Commander of Pacific Fleet Gives Intimate Sketch of Great Fleet at Banquet Given by Secretary of War Daniels.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 9.—Thursday night Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander of the Pacific fleet, in an address tonight at a banquet tendered Secretary of the Navy Daniels at the Hotel del Coronado, gave an intimate sketch of the new Pacific fleet and some of the reasons that led to it being brought to the west coast. Admiral Rodman said:

"To one who is unaccustomed to making addresses in public, I am afraid that you have given a rather large proposition in the discussion of the Fleet, so I will confine myself to giving you a brief description of it, and some of the salient reasons for sending such a powerful fleet to this coast.

"Two years ago, when we entered the war, we had a strong competition as to who had the second largest navy, Great Britain, of course, taking the first place.

Well, that competitor has been wiped off of the face of the earth, it has been completely eliminated; in fact, doubly so for not only was it chased off the high seas and driven into its holes behind its guns in its fortified harbors, like a lot of plague-stricken rats, but it was compelled under stress to ignominiously surrender, and then, with the usual Hun treachery, was surreptitiously sunk at its anchorage in Scapa Flow.

"And so I repeat in all truth, that it is completely annihilated; not a vestige remains; in fact, not enough to offer a target to a well armed ferry-boat.

The primary credit for this must be given to the grand fleet, which had three years of the most strenuous hard work in accomplishing this before we entered the war; but it should be remembered that when we did enter we contributed our full share by at once sending our destroyers, battleships, mining force and other types of vessels to the war zone, all of which immediately took an active part and rendered most valuable service.

"No further thought need be given to any fears of Germany ever being a menace so long as present conditions obtain.

"It is true that we are now at peace with the whole world, nor can we imagine any nation, bar none, will have the hardihood to make war on us, so long as our fleet retains its present comparative strength and efficiency; for it is a maxim, in naval warfare, that an enemy which is separated from us by the broad expanse of an ocean, and which must be crossed to attack us, must have a superior force to our own to expect any degree of success.

"A war with Great Britain, the only country that has a stronger navy than ours, is, to my mind, utterly out of the question; and hence there is no other—not one, that we can imagine that would be foolish enough to meet us on our shores, or attempt an invasion.

"You should remember that ships alone are not all that go to make up a navy. We must have navy yards, drydocks, coating stations, repair plants, naval bases, radio, aerial and training stations, and these must not only be established and be ample to take care of a fleet, but they must be actually tried out and tested to prove their efficiency.

"And so our secretary very wisely decided to send this magnificent fleet, consisting of over 175 vessels, aggregating over 500,000 tons displacement, valued at \$425,000,000, including vessels of all types, dreadnoughts, battleships, armored cruisers, destroyers, submarines, minelayers, sweepers, supply, fuel and hospital ships, most of which are here today in your home waters, to be immediately followed by the remainder, to develop the Pacific Coast to the highest degree from a naval standpoint.

"We may need additional yards, more drydocks and some of the other utilities, but under any circumstances, in addition to constituting your protective force, it is sure to greatly increase your commercial

Representative Sinnott of Oregon Reports Important Reclamation Bill in Aid of Soldiers to House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Representative N. J. Sinnott of Oregon, chairman of the committee on the public lands of the house of representatives, has reported the Mondell bill, H. R. 487, known as the National Soldiers' Settlement Act, to the house.

The Mondell bill, which is along the lines of Secretary Lane's plan, was not materially changed by the committee, which has held almost daily hearings and meetings to consider the same, since congress convened in May.

The bill contemplates the reclamation, acquisition and development of one or more projects in each state, and is designed to assist soldiers to get homes under the best conditions. When such a project has been developed to a point where the lands, either by reclamation, clearing, drainage or irrigation are in fit condition for farming, the area will be divided into farms by the bill, as reported to the house.

A payment of 5 per cent of the value fixed is required at the time the farm is allotted. Thus, on a farm valued at \$5,000, the initial payment would be \$250, a sum which the soldier could save while working on the development of the project for one to three years, during which time he would be paid the going wages.

After the farms have been allotted, assistance is to be given the soldier in making his improvements, the maximum loan provided for this purpose being \$1,500, and not in excess of three-fourths of the cost or value of the improvements. During, or in connection with the making of his improvements, the soldier could by his personal efforts and work easily contribute his 25 per cent of the total cost.

Provision is also made for loans to the soldier settler for the purchase of necessary live stock and equipment, the maximum of such loans being \$1,200, or 75 per cent of the total cost of necessary live stock and 60 per cent of the equipment, so that while it is assumed that in many cases the soldier would have some savings to start, it is believed that a man starting at the beginning of one of these projects without capital could, through industry and frugality, earn and save enough to make his initial and other payments as they become due.

The balance due on the land shall be paid in amortizing payments extending over a period to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, not to exceed 40 years, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

Congressman Sinnott's report also states that the late President Theodore Roosevelt advocated the soldier settlement policy as proposed by Secretary Lane, in the last article which he wrote for the press; that President Wilson has urged it upon congress in two messages; that the governors in 27 states have appointed commissions to co-operate with the secretary of the interior, and all of these commissions have expressed their earnest interest in legislation of this character.

Congressman Sinnott calls attention to the fact that the American Legion has officially endorsed the bill, and that 112,088 soldiers have made formal application for opportunities of employment and home getting under the terms of this bill.

SAILORS MAY STAGE BOUTS WHILE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Provided sanction is given by Admiral Hugh Rodman seven boxing championships of the Pacific fleet ranging from the lightest weight fighters to heavy weights will be decided at bouts staged in the municipal auditorium here during the visit of the fleet.

Plans will not be completed until answer is given by Admiral Rodman to the proposal, but it is intended to give the auditorium over to the sailors without cost.

AMERICAN LEGION WILL URGE CHANGE IN WAR INSURANCE

Amendment of the War Risk Insurance Act will be urged by the American Legion, thru its legislative committee in Washington, in order to allow men insured under the act to elect whether their insurance upon maturity will be paid in installments or in one lump payment.

The present form of War Risk Insurance is known as term insurance and is payable in monthly installments for a period of 240 months. This may be converted into ordinary forms of insurance such as straight life insurance, twenty or thirty year paid-up life insurance and endowment insurance. Except in the case of a matured endowment, these forms of insurance, under the present act, are payable only in installments, extending over a twenty year period, the amount of installments depending upon the amount of insurance.

Service men say that their beneficiaries in many cases are too old ever to realize any usefulness from the insurance if paid only in monthly installments.

In order to extend civil service preference to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines to federal positions throughout the entire country, the legislative committee of the American Legion will urge amendment of the Van Dyck bill which gives such preference in Washington, D. C. only.

CAR SHORTAGE AGAIN LOOMING

C. M. Douglas, agent for the United States Railroad Administration at Klamath Falls, makes the following appeal to all shippers in this vicinity in connection with the threatened car shortage.

"Minimum and small lot shipping of all classes of freight, which was resorted to by shippers following the cessation of last year's hostilities and the subsequent removal of Government loading restrictions which had been in effect as a war measure, has resulted in many more cars being used to handle the freight presented for shipment than should actually have been required for the transportation of that amount of tonnage, a shortage of cars now exists and grows more serious from day to day.

"Without your assistance, the railroads can not expect to provide cars to move the enormous crops and productions being offered for shipment and the hardships which are certain to result from the congestion which is the invariable result of a car shortage cannot be underestimated and for the purpose of relieving this condition as far as may be possible, I earnestly solicit your co-operation to the following extent:

"Those of you who have seasonal crops to move can help out greatly if you will, without delay, advise me the approximate amount of freight you will require to be shipped together with the closest approximate date shipment is to be made. This will permit of arrangements being made to consolidate small lot shipments where full car capacity shipments can not be secured as well as afford this Company greater opportunity for securing suitable equipment to fit the shipments that no available car space need be wasted.

"Other shippers can greatly assist by making all available equipment carry its maximum load and further soliciting the aid of their consignees to the end that orders can either be increased or the trade lot adjusted so as to permit of consolidation of shipments and double loading.

"It is of National importance at this time that business conditions be not affected in the manner which would result if definite steps are not taken to improve the condition above referred to. Railroad representatives will gladly furnish you with any information and assistance which may be consistent and, in turn let us be favored with your co-operation that our service to you may continue uninterrupted."

OLD RESIDENTS ARRIVE.

Dr. R. R. Hamilton, formerly of this city, and Mrs. Hamilton, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Motschenbacher, who are well known in Klamath Falls, having attended high school here, drove in this afternoon from Portland for the Elks Convention.

CONGRESS WILL TAKE STEPS TO FOLLOW PLANS

Will Act on President's Many Recommendations

SOME OPPOSE WILSON

Extension of Food Control Laws Along With Federal Licensing of Corporations, Are Contrary to Some Members' Views—President May Take Up Problems Directly With People on Speaking Tour

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Wilson's speech before both houses of congress touched so many vital points in solving the high cost of living, that is prevalent over the country, that congress is ready to take steps to act promptly on such legislation as the executive asked for, according to Republican Leader Mondell.

Although some members of congress disagreed today with the specific recommendations it was believed by many that legislation would follow the general proposals of the President. The greatest opposition was to the suggestion for the federal licensing of the corporations to stimulate competition in intra-state selling, and for the extension of the Food Control laws to the peace time period.

Many opponents of the League of Nations criticized the stress that the President laid on the ratification of the covenant, saying that there was no connection between the ratification and the cost of living.

So acute have domestic problems become over the country that they may be taken up directly with the people by the President during his forthcoming trip in the interests of the Peace Treaty. Plans for the tour are progressing rapidly, and the exact itinerary will be announced in a short time.

Orders have been issued to all special agents of the Department of Justice to assist all possible in uncovering the evidence to bring the profiteers over the country to time. All work, save their most pressing cases, must be dropped in the interests of stopping hoarding and the like.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Leaders of fifteen organizations of railway employes asserted unitedly today that "They had no desire and have none to impress on the public by violence or threat."

Their proposal is for tripartite control of the railroads. They said their request for more wages or living cost reduced is aside the question of the future disposition of the railroads. If the President or congress will not meet their requests, the leaders declared they would "have to try to find another solution."

MANY STRIKERS REFUSE TO WORK

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—While some signs of improvement in the railroad shopmen strike situation were indicated today, strikers at some division points were disinclined to heed the President's advice to return to work pending settlement of the matter. In the East, South, Southwest and far West the men decided not to return to work until their wage demands were met. Freight is being held up during the strike.

Five hundred policemen and 250 deputy sheriffs and the last of the troops were withdrawn from the stockyards today, in hope that the striking employes would return to work. Eleven hundred police are still on duty. Labor leaders declared the men would not return until every guard had been withdrawn. Permission was granted to recognize 9,000 negro employes.

CALIFORNIAN IS BEATEN.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—William Tilden, of Philadelphia defeated William Johnston of San Francisco, in the final round of the tennis singles tournament here today.

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